



## United States Patent and Trademark Office

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
09/955,512	09/17/2001	H.S. Lan	67,200-422	1813	
7590 04/07/2005		EXAMINER			
TUNG & ASSOCIATES Suite 120			LOWE, MICHAEL S		
838 W. Long Lake Road			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
Bloomfield Hills, MI 48302			3652		
			DATE MAILED: 04/07/2003	DATE MAILED: 04/07/2005	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
	09/955,512	LAN ET AL.				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	M. Scott Lowe	3652				
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply						
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.  - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).  Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).						
Status						
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 21 Ja	nuary 2005.					
•	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.					
Disposition of Claims						
<ul> <li>4)  Claim(s) 1-3,5,7-12,14-17,19 and 20 is/are pending in the application.</li> <li>4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.</li> <li>5)  Claim(s) is/are allowed.</li> <li>6)  Claim(s) 1-3,5,7-12,14-17,19 and 20 is/are rejected.</li> <li>7)  Claim(s) is/are objected to.</li> <li>8)  Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.</li> </ul>						
Application Papers						
<ul> <li>9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.</li> <li>10) The drawing(s) filed on 17 September 2001 is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner. Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).</li> <li>11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.</li> </ul>						
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119	•					
<ul> <li>12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).</li> <li>a) All b) Some * c) None of:</li> <li>1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.</li> <li>2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No</li> <li>3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).</li> <li>* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.</li> </ul>						
Attachment(s)						
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal P 6) Other:					

Art Unit: 3652

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1-3,5,9,11,12,15,17, are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Cheng (US 6,053,688) in view of Ohntrup (US 3,672,470).

Re claims 1,11, Cheng teaches a loadport equipped with automatic height adjustment means comprising:

a movable platform 112 adapted for carrying a wafer cassette 16 thereon and for moving vertically in an up-and-down direction;

at least two support members 111,113 (or 128, 125) for supporting said movable platform and for moving said platform in an up-and-down direction.

Cheng is silent as to how the platform is controlled other than stating a computer or various equivalents may be used. However, Ohntrup teaches a load handling platform 16 that moves up and down to deliver containers using a distance sensor L mounted on a bottom surface (figure 3) of said movable platform for measuring a height of said movable platform (column 6, line 13) and a process controller (figure 8) for receiving a first signal from said distance sensor, comparing (determining a deviation) to a pre-stored datum D and then sending a second signal to said at least two support members move said movable platform until said first signal equals said pre-stored

Art Unit: 3652

----

datum D in order to provide a simple, effective and versatile means for material handling (column 1, lines 56-57).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified Cheng by the general teaching of Ohntrup to have a distance sensor mounted on a bottom surface of said movable platform for measuring a height of said movable platform and a process controller for receiving a first signal from said distance sensor, comparing (determining a deviation) to a pre-stored datum and then sending a second signal to said at least two support members move said movable platform until said first signal equals said pre-stored datum D in order to provide a simple, effective and versatile means for material handling.

Re claim 2, Cheng teaches the platform being a load port platform.

Re claims 3, 12,17, Cheng teaches said at least two support members are two support members spaced-apart each for supporting one of two ends of said movable platform.

Re claim 5, Cheng teaches said at least two support members further comprises a screw and a screw rail operated by a motor for moving said movable platform in an up-and-down direction (column 5, lines 51-58).

Re claims 9,15, Cheng as already modified teaches a general distance sensor.

Ohntrup teaches an optical distance sensor since it is simple and effective (column 1, lines 56-57). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Cheng to have an optical distance sensor since it is simple and effective.

Art Unit: 3652

Claims 7,8,10,14,16,19,20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Cheng (US 6,053,688) and Ohntrup (US 3,672,470) in view of Schauer (US 6,763,281).

Re claims 7,8,14, although Cheng as already modified by Ohntrup teaches a sensor that is used to level said platform, the sensor is not on or adjacent a top surface of the platform. Schauer teaches a leveling sensor on top of a platform order ensure that the system is aligned and prevent collisions (abstract). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified Cheng by the general teaching of Schauer to have a leveling sensor on top of a platform order ensure that the system is aligned and prevent collisions.

Re claims 10,16,19,20 Cheng as already modified teaches a general distance sensor. Schauer teaches a sonic distance sensor (column 29, line 5) and other non-contact distance sensors are equivalent and more accurate than mechanical sensors (column 3). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified Cheng general teaching of Schauer to have a sonic or other (infrared, ultrasonic,etc.) type of non-mechanical distance sensor in order to a functional equivalent sensor that is more accurate than mechanical sensors.

## Conclusion

Applicant's arguments filed 1/21/05 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

Art Unit: 3652

Applicant argued that the references do not teach the process controller as claimed. However, as discussed in the rejections above, Cheng as modified by Ohntrup (in figure 8 and column 6, lines 13-25) teaches current claim limitations.

Applicant argued that Ohntrup does not teach a distance sensor mounted on a bottom surface of a movable platform for measuring a height of the platform. Ohntrup clearly teaches these limitations in figure 3 and column 6, lines 13-25.

THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to M. Scott Lowe whose telephone number is 703-305-1940. The examiner can normally be reached on 6:30am-4:30pm M-Th.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Eileen Lillis can be reached on 703-308-3248. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Art Unit: 3652

Page 6

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

msl

KATHY MATECKI SUTERKISJRY PATENT EXAMINER TUCKICLOGY CENTER 3600